

20 Boys Drink Wood Alcohol; Two May Die

Police Search Thompson St. Homes for Other Victims of Liquor Found by Lads in Eighth St. Basement

Youngsters Fall Delirious

One Regains Consciousness to Tell of Drinking Bout by Comrades of 10 and 14

Five detectives of the Beach Street police station late last night began a house to house search involving the entire block surrounding 42 Thompson Street for twenty boys believed to be suffering from wood alcohol poisoning. Two victims, thirteen and fourteen years old, were rushed to St. Vincent's Hospital late in the evening in a delirious state. A third was found semi-conscious on the area steps of 57 Thompson Street.

Vito Genorosa, twelve years old, of 45 Thompson Street, and John Purillo, fourteen, of 33 Thompson Street, are critically ill and may die. James Maggio, the third sufferer, is likely to recover.

Maggio, who regained consciousness, told Detective Pedder that he and two friends found three bottles of whiskey early in the afternoon. More than twenty boys drank from the bottles, he said. All became more or less intoxicated and he thought they all went to their homes.

First results of the juvenile drinking bout developed when Patrolman Purillo was summoned from his beat to the Genorosa home. He found Vito raving in delirium. The patrolman summoned an ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital and before it arrived he had been summoned to the home of Purillo by the parents of the latter.

Both boys were attended by Dr. Hammond, ambulance surgeon, who took them to the hospital. A few minutes after young Maggio was found lying on the area stairway and the ambulance was again called.

Maggio said the whiskey was found in a basement in Eighth Street. He declared there were eight boys together when the liquor was discovered, but within a short time the number increased to more than a score. Maggio said the boys who found the whiskey became ill after drinking it and went home.

Those remaining in possession of the bottles gave drinks to all who would take them. He thought the first drinkers lived several blocks away. He did not know their home addresses. As a result of this statement search was ordered of all houses in the vicinity, with the object of finding other victims whose parents might not be aware of their danger. The activity of the police was also so the warning by St. Vincent's Hospital authorities that wood alcohol poisoning frequently developed its worst effects ten hours or more after the liquid had been swallowed.

Colorado Governor Said To Be Rockefeller Aid

DENVER, Nov. 20.—In response to a telegram of inquiry, John P. McClellan, district president of the United Mine Workers of America, to-night telephoned the American Civil Liberties Union, of New York City, that "martial law was declared by the Governor of Colorado" in Huerfano County "without any justification, before the miners suspended work."

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"There was not and is not now any cause for suspension of the civil rights of the people in the mining districts, and there has been no disturbance, actual or threatened," read Mr. McClellan's telegram.

"Governor Shoup, who is an associate of Rockefeller in the oil business, has placed the forces of the state behind the Rockefeller interests here in their attempt to set aside the award of the Federal government."

"The State Industrial Commission, which is considered an adjunct of the Rockefeller plan, is now threatening with wholesale arrests the miners who quit work in protest against the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company's defiance of the United States government."

Tire Flies Off Wheel, Breaks Fireman's Skull

George Pool, a fireman attached to Hook and Ladder Company 25, was taken to Roosevelt Hospital early this morning suffering from a fracture of the skull which he received when a tire came off one of the rear wheels of the truck while it was responding to an alarm, striking him in the head.

Pool was on the running board of the vehicle, just forward of the rear wheel. The truck was going up Amsterdam Avenue from its quarters in West Seventy-seventh Street. Between Seventy-eighth Street and Seventy-ninth Street the tire flew from the rear wheel and in its curving flight struck Pool in the head.

He dropped to the street unconscious. Fireman Hector Kiasack swung off behind him and lifted him into an automobile which took him to the hospital. The rest of the company went on to the fire which was in the basement of a haberdashery shop at 2280 Broadway and of slight importance.

Merchants Protest U. S. Tariff Valuation Plan

Merchants in many cities of the East and Middle West are protesting against the American valuation plan in the Fordney tariff bill, according to a statement issued yesterday by the National Council of American Importers and Exporters. Exports in Minneapolis, Indianapolis, Philadelphia, including O. G. Hempstead & Son, Samuel A. Vaulain, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, merchants of Chicago, retailers, wholesalers, publishers and other merchants of Boston and the Detroit Board of Commerce join in the protest.

The Oliver Ditson Company, music publishers of New York, and the Houghton Mifflin Company are against the measure. The latter firm declares that it will kill an important element in American publishing, work a great injustice to American readers and students and react unfavorably on American exports of books. A protest signed by twenty-eight large journal publishers has already been sent to Mr. Fordney.

Samuel A. Vaulain says: "I trust that the lawmaking body in Washington will not inflict upon those who desire to continue in foreign trade such a ridiculous law as the Fordney tariff bill would be did it contain the American valuation plan as set forth in Section 402."

Lawrence C. Earle Dies

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 20.—Lawrence C. Earle, seventy-five years old, regarded as one of the most skillful colorists in drapery and textures in American art, died suddenly at his home here to-night.

Mr. Earle was born in New York and came here in 1856. He maintained a studio in Chicago for twenty years, retiring in 1909 and making his home permanently in Grand Rapids. Mr. Earle was given membership in the National Academy of Design, an organization of American artists.

One of the artist's greatest works was that completed in the mountains of Kentucky. This series of character studies has become prominent in art circles.

Soviet Seeks 100 Millions

LONDON, Nov. 21.—"The London Times" this morning says it has received information from Communist sources to the effect that Soviet Russia shortly will appeal to the world's workers for \$100,000,000. It is proposed to issue shares of five shillings each, "guaranteed by the first working class republic of the world."

"The Times" says it is not known whether any interest money attaches to the loan.

Governor of Province in Argentina Assassinated

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 20.—Dr. Zmable, Governor of the Province of San Juan, was assassinated today by men armed with rifles as he was alighting from an automobile. A friend who was with him was also killed. The assassination is attributed to politics.

Chicago Welcomes Diaz

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Armando Vittorino Diaz, generalissimo of the Italian armies and World War hero, was welcomed to Chicago to-day on his American tour by Governor Len Small, Mayor William Hale Thompson and scores of other dignitaries. More than 100,000 persons lined the route of a parade of 40,000 World War veterans and members of Italian-American societies.

Untermeyer to Act for Striking GarmentMakers

Will Seek Injunction to Restrain Manufacturers' Association From Enforcing Piecework System

Violated Contract, Charge

Max D. Steuer Engaged by Employers as Special Counsel in Wage Dispute

That the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union had obtained the services of Samuel Untermeyer in suing for an injunction restraining the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association from enforcing its piecework demands, on the ground of violation of agreement, was made known yesterday by Benjamin Schlesinger, president of the union.

Mr. Untermeyer, consulted by Morris Hillquit, attorney for the union, offered to act without a fee. In the meantime, however, the manufacturers' association had employed Max D. Steuer as special counsel.

"Mr. Steuer was consulted before Mr. Untermeyer came into the case," Mr. Schlesinger said yesterday. "Mr. Untermeyer's letter accurately represents our position upon the breach of the contract by the manufacturers. There is, however, no reason why that or any other phase of the pending discussion should not continue in the hope that the employers will see the wisdom of rescinding their resolution and thus obviate the necessity of asserting our legal rights under the contract."

Employers' Action Criticized

Mr. Untermeyer's letter to Mr. Hillquit says that examination of the papers submitted brings him to the following conclusions:

1. That the action of the employers constitutes an unjustifiable violation of the agreement of May 29, 1919, and is an unpardonable effort to abrogate it before its due date on June 1, 1922.

2. That it was the duty of both parties to have abided by the supplemental agreement of June 3, 1921, and that the employers, instead of waiting until November 1, 1921, as provided by that agreement, refused to further consider its provisions.

3. That the existence of sporadic strikes in various of the factories, even if authorized or supported or encouraged by the responsible heads of the union, which does not appear to be the fact, did not justify the association in declaring the agreement of May 29, 1919, no longer in effect and in announcing a breach thereof. That was the precise state of things contemplated for working the machinery of arbitration set up by Paragraph 20, which the employers refused to do and thereby committed a breach.

Labor's Rights Not Forfeited

Mr. Untermeyer then adds: "The week-work system is distinguished from the piece-work system in that it is distinctly assured to the workers until June next, and the latter have done nothing to forfeit that right. It was of the very essence of the understanding of the parties that all working conditions under it were to be adjusted by the method indicated by the document and not by the process of tearing up the agreement, which is a course that the employers now propose to adopt if permitted to do so."

"Based upon these conclusions of fact, I have no hesitation in answering the inquiry you have put to me by saying that in my opinion the unions are entitled to enforce the employers from violating the agreement, and I advise this course. It is about time that the courts be required to commit themselves on the proposition of whether it is any more unlawful for the workers to break their agreements than for the employers and whether the law cannot be made to apply equally to both of them. Such an adjudication will be a great contribution to the cause of law and order and will go far toward correcting prevalent misunderstandings as to the administration of justice."

Hindering Effect, Says Steuer

Mr. Steuer conferred with the employers yesterday. He said last evening that he did not care to comment upon Mr. Untermeyer's entry into the case until he had read the latter carefully. "The beginning of a lawsuit cannot but have a hindering and obstructive effect upon the industry," Mr. Steuer said, "and there has been none in existence since."

"We have decided absolutely not to reinstate the 1919 contract. The union admits that it abrogated the agreement in October, 1920, by furnishing notice that they would not continue the contract until they got an increase in wages of 15 per cent and by striking in four establishments. That voided the contract and there has been none in existence since."

"What the employers wish is an impartial tribunal, preferably the Federal Labor Department, to determine what are fair wages to-day and what work must be done for them."

Mr. Schlesinger said that he had received word from Philadelphia that the employers there had postponed installing piece work until Wednesday, and that he hoped they would abandon the proposition entirely.

Until the result of Mr. Steuer's efforts are found, Mr. Schlesinger said, a reply to the dress manufacturers, who are making demands similar to those of the cloak and suit employers, will be held in abeyance.

Homes of Actresses Looted

The mysterious "supper Raffles," according to the police of the West 100th Street Station, has again made his appearance. This time the burglar selected the apartment house at 319 West Eighty-sixth Street, where several members of the theatrical profession reside. On Saturday evening three apartments in the house were ransacked, the victims being Roscoe Ails, husband of Eva Tanguay; Sally Fields and a Miss O'Neill, both actresses.

Mr. Ails lost six diamond studs, a diamond studded cigarette holder, a gold watch and chain and a loving cup, valued at \$2,500. Furs, gowns and jewelry were taken from Miss Fields's apartment. Detectives believe the burglar is the same one who recently looted apartment houses in the district during the supper hour.

First Woman Cabinet Member in British Empire Resigns

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 20.—Mrs. Ralph Smith, member without portfolio in the British Columbia Legislature and the first woman Cabinet member in the British Empire, has resigned her office.

In her letter of resignation Mrs. Smith said that she felt she could no longer assume responsibility for acts of the government. As a member of the Legislative Council Mrs. Smith was precluded from criticism of the government's actions.

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"For that reason I am willing to act with you in the case, but am not willing to accept the retainer you offered me or to accept any compensation for my services and will act only on that condition. It is distinctly a public service and I would want it kept upon that basis."

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Football Game May Be Protested on Sowing in Films

Ohio State Claims Warring Pitchers Prove Forward Pass Which Gave Illinois a Touchdown Was Not Legal

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 20.—Coach Wilce, of Ohio State, announced late to-night that he may protest yesterday's victory of Illinois over Ohio State to game officials, following the exhibition of motion pictures of the game at a downtown theater to-night which showed clearly that in the forward pass, which resulted in the Illinois touchdown, the ball hit the ground before Walquist recovered it and dashed several yards to the goal line.

Grounding of a ball in a forward pass play makes the play a failure and the game officials yesterday held that on this forward pass play the ball touched Walquist's hands, then struck Captain Myers of Ohio state and bounded off his chest, and was recovered by Walquist without the ball having touched the ground.

Coach Wilce said to-night that Ohio State protested the decision at the time, claiming that the ball had struck the ground before it hit Myers. Dr. Wilce said he probably would call the attention of the game officials to the pictures if they support Ohio State's claim made yesterday. He said the Illinois victory probably would stand but added that the referee and umpire should know the facts. He did not indicate that he would protest the score to Western conference officials.

Motion pictures distinctly showed the ball striking the ground before hitting Captain Myers. Following the public showing, the football film was run slowly seven times before an audience of newspaper men late to-night. Coach Wilce announced that he would view the pictures to-morrow morning at a special exhibition.

The theater showing the pictures announced that it will present the film to the Ohio State University Athletic Department.

Several individual Ohio State players said to-night that it was their belief the ball had grounded before striking Captain Myers. Myers, however, said he was not in a position to know, as the ball struck him on the back while he was facing in an opposite direction.

Coach Wilce indicated that his possible "protest" will be unofficial, and will be made for the satisfaction of proving Ohio State's contention at the time.

Magdisehn, of Michigan, refereed the game, and Colonel Mumma, of West Point was the umpire. Kearns, of the Illinois Athletic Club was field judge and Lipski, of Chicago, was head linesman.

Cripple Boy of 12 Taken From Home To Be Deported

Held Defective by Inspectors, Who Say He Must Return to Scotland; Mother Dead; All His Relatives Here

Agents of the Immigration Bureau yesterday removed Jackie Schumacher, twelve years old, from his father's home in White Plains to Ellis Island. They say the boy is a defective. According to officials in charge of the case he is to be deported to Scotland in a few days.

The child has no relatives in Scotland, all his family having come to the United States within the last three years. Mrs. Schumacher died several months ago. Doctors say her death was due to fear that her son would be deported.

In White Plains Jackie Schumacher is affectionately known as "Tiny Tim." Like the child character in Dickens's "Christmas Carol," he has been beloved the more because he is a cripple. Since Mrs. Schumacher's death the boy's sisters have tried by every means at their command to influence official judgment in his favor. Last week they were notified that Jackie fell below the mental and physical standards prescribed for immigrants and would have to return to Scotland. There is no one to receive him here who will have to be sent to an institution.

Through the good offices of Congressman Husted the Schumachers were permitted, when they arrived here, to release their youngest son, Jackie, from detention by filing a bond guaranteeing that he would not become a public charge. Later the bond was extended.

Carl Schumacher, his elder son, Charles, and daughter Kate came to the United States soon after the war ended. Mrs. Schumacher and Jackie, with another boy and girl, arrived in New York early in 1920. Immigration agents at once pounced on Jackie. The boy could not be admitted, they said. At once every member of the Schumacher family besought all who knew them to render aid. Their affection for the crippled boy was so devoted that they were influential assistance.

Recently a general round-up of defectives for deportation was ordered by the authorities. Jackie Schumacher is only one of many who have been taken to Ellis Island during the last few weeks to await the government's pleasure, but the Schumacher case by its pathos has appealed to a wide circle of sympathizers with the family and efforts are being made to obtain Jackie's release.

Stinnes in British Dye Field

LONDON, Nov. 21 (Monday).—Hugo Stinnes, the German capitalist, reported to have effected a deal in London in connection with the aniline dye industry, according to "The Daily Mail."

Auto Men to Promote Organization of Clubs

More General Co-operation Also To Be Sought at Annual Meeting in Detroit

DETROIT, Nov. 20.—An effort to increase the number of automobile clubs throughout the country and to bring about closer co-operation between various clubs for benefit of members will be the chief consideration of the annual

TIFFANY & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

HALL, TRAVELING AND MANTEL CLOCKS

Girl Drowns as Auto Plunges Off Ferryboat

(Continued from page one)

from the automobile. It was recovered by a launch when it rose and taken to the morgue.

Front Wheels Twisted

When the car was drawn out the front wheels were found twisted and the top crushed in from the impact with the bottom of the river. In the car was found a woman's handbag containing a photograph of a woman and a Wilkes-Barre high school registration card bearing the name Edith B. Stewart and the address 329 North Hancock Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. The license number of the automobile was 628,370 Pennsylvania. The same name appeared on a laundry bill that also was found in the bag. The bag also contained \$37 in bills and \$4.50 in change.

The car was taken to Pier A, the headquarters of the Marine Division of the Police Department, for inspection.

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meeting of the American Automobile Association here to-morrow and Tuesday. George C. Diehl, of Buffalo, president of the national organization, and presidents, secretaries and members of city clubs from nearly every state are here.

One of the plans that will be submitted is the organization of clubs in all small cities where such organizations have not been formed. Clubs in larger cities would guide the junior organizations until they were fully developed under the plan. The idea also includes provision for establishment of mechanical aid service throughout the country for club members.

Among the speakers will be President Diehl, Alfred L. Reeves, of New York, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce; E. Peake, of Kansas City, president of the National Association of Automobile Show Managers and Secretaries, and heads of the larger automobile clubs in the United States.

Mary Garden Would Keep Her Opera From N. Y.

"Let the Chicago Company Take Care of the West Only," Declares Singer

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Chicago opera in future will be a Western institution and will not be heard in New York, it was announced to-night by Mary Garden, director of the company, is put into effect.

"Let the Chicago company fill the need for opera all through the West," said Miss Garden at a dinner in her honor. "Let New York take care of the East."

Miss Garden intimated that the company's territory should extend to San Francisco.

"Our company earned in San Francisco in two weeks a sum sufficient to make up the losses suffered in the New York season," she asserted.

THE STORY OF REVILLON FURS

Re-Covering the Kayak

This kayak is being covered with fresh sealskins. The frame is made out of small pieces of driftwood or ivory. This frame may last several years, but the sealskin must be changed at least twice a season. If not, the action of the sun distends the leather and starts dangerous leaks.

No. 46—Life at a Reclon Post

Revillon Freres

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Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street

Shop With Dorothy

To learn the names of the shops where the articles in these paragraphs may be purchased, phone 3000 Walnut or write to Dorothy's Shop, 3000 Walnut, Public Ledger. In each case mention the number of the paragraph and the date of publication. Dorothy cannot undertake to act as purchasing agent.

October 9, 1921

- This Sunday I am going to begin with the men folks, bless 'em, for a change. I'm fussy about the masculine collar, and I think a good many women are. We like our men folk to wear graceful, easy looking collars that have a swagger to them. The other day I saw a man of my acquaintance, who I know dress from A to Z, and I was so entranced by his particular collar that I actually asked him its name, and he actually told me—and that collar's just a peach. You have only to persuade a man to try one to have him agree with me. It's a marvel in more ways than one, for it has the comfort of a soft collar, and the appearance of a starched one, and can be washed at home as easily as a handkerchief. It is said not to shrink nor wrinkle, nor yet to wilt. It to shrink nor wrinkle, has no artificial requires no starching, has no edges to hurt sufficing and no saw edges to hurt either the neck or the shirt. There are several shapes from which to choose, but there is one in particular—the one this well dressed man wore—which is becoming to the average man, and I personally am quite mad about it. The price is fifty cents. Be sure when you call on my phone, or write to me of the make and ask for both the name of the make and the name of the particular style of collar to which I refer. It sounds like a wild yarn, but a couple of days ago a man assured me most elaborately that he knew a man who managed with only two of these collars all his summer vacation, so easily and so well did they wear.

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Men's Shops—Separate Entrances On West 38th and 37th Sts.—Street Level

Shop With Dorothy

A Woman's Viewpoint on Men's Collars

By "Dorothy" of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, an authority on good taste in dress.

THE collar referred to is the VAN HEUSEN—the style is Van Jack.

This article was published without the knowledge or request of the makers or of any of their dealers. Dorothy is the author of the 'Shop with Dorothy' column in the Philadelphia Public Ledger. "Write-ups" in the columns of this paper cannot be bought.

Read what Dorothy says about the VAN HEUSEN—everything she claims about the collar is true, and there are many other advantages not mentioned in the article. Ask to see the VAN HEUSEN Collar at your dealers, then you will know that a new era in collars has arrived.

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